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# S. 2511

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 13, 1955

Mr. FULBRIGHT introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended.

1     *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2     *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3     That section 352 of the Agricultural Act of 1938, as  
4     amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end  
5     of the first sentence thereof and inserting: "*Provided, how-*  
6     *ever, That no national acreage allotment shall be established*  
7     which is less than 75 per centum of the final allotment estab-  
8     lished for the immediately preceding year."

I

# A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. FULBRIGHT

JULY 13, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

84TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 7367

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 13, 1955

Mr. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,  
4       as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end  
5       of the first sentence thereof and inserting: “: *Provided,*  
6       *however,* That no national acreage allotment shall be estab-  
7       lished which is less than 85 per centum of the final allotment  
8       established for the immediately preceding year.”

I

84TH CONGRESS  
1ST Session

H. R. 7367

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. GATHINGS

JULY 13, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 27, 1955

For actions of July 26, 1955

84th-1st, No. 126

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## HOUSE

- 1. SURPLUS COMMODITIES.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 2253, to reemphasize trade development as the primary purpose of Title I of Public Law 480 and to increase the authorization of sales from \$700 million to \$1.5 billion (H. Rept. 1426) (p. 10016).  
The conferees on H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities owned by the CCC available to persons in need in areas of acute distress, agreed to file a conference report (the House conferees agreed to accept the Senate amendments) (p. D787). Senate conferees had been appointed earlier in the day (p. 9873).
- 2. COMMODITY EXCHANGES.** The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 1051, to amend Section 8a (4) of the Commodity Exchange Act by authorizing increases in the fees for registration and certification (H. Rept. 1425) (p. 10016).
- 3. FARM LABOR.** The conferees on H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm-labor program, agreed to file a conference report (the Senate conferees receded from the Senate amendment) (p. D787). Senate conferees had been appointed earlier in the day (p. 9873).

4. RICE. The Thompson, Tex., subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 7367, "to provide that the 1956 national acreage allotment on rice shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year" (p. D784).
5. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported with amendments S. 890, to extend and strengthen the Water Pollution Control Act (H. Rept. 1446) (p. 10016).
6. DAIRY PRODUCTS; FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Johnson criticized the Administration for its alleged failure to aid the dairy farmer in a period of continued price spreads (pp. 9997-10004).
7. ROADS. Commenced debate on H. R. 7474, the Federal-aid highway construction bill. Rep. Dondero offered a substitute amendment in the form of H. R. 7494, and subsequently Rep. Thompson, La., offered the provisions of H. R. 7542 as an amendment to the amendment of Rep. Dondero. The amendment of Rep. Thompson La., was rejected and the amendment of Rep. Dondero was pending when the Committee of the Whole rose. (pp. 9945-90.)
8. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Received the conference report on H. J. Res. 157, to establish a Commission on Government Security (H. Rept. 1407). (pp. 9941-2).
9. ELECTRIFICATION. Received a letter from the Chairman, Federal Power Commission relative to the following publications: Typical Electric Bills, 1955, and Statistics of Electric Utilities in the United States, Publicly Owned, 1953; referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (p. 10015).
10. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Received a report from the Comptroller General on the audit of REA for the fiscal years 1953 and 1954; referred to the Government Operations Committee (p. 10016).
11. RENTALS. Received a supplemental report from the Budget Bureau on activities under Budget Bureau Circular A-45, regulating rental rates for Federal employment quarters, for the year prior to November 1, 1954; referred to the Appropriations Committee (p. 10016).
12. LAND TRANSFER. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6634, to provide for the conveyance of 1.8 acres of land within the Grapevine Dam and Reservoir project to the city of Grapevine, Tex. (H. Rept. 1421) (p. 10016).
13. PERSONNEL. The House Administration Committee reported without amendment H. R. 3084, amending certain provisions of the laws relating to the prevention of political activities, to make them inapplicable to State officers and employees (H. Rept. 1424) (p. 10016).
14. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Gary resolved to maintain the \$628 million decrease in funds of the Mutual Security Appropriation Act for 1956 when the conferees meet (pp. 9933-4).
15. EDUCATION. The Education and Labor Committee reported with amendments H. R. 7245, providing assistance for local educational agencies in areas affected by Federal activities (H. Rept. 1441) (p. 10016).







15. MARKETING. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment S. 1757, providing penalties for violations of grade marking standards of products in interstate commerce under the Agricultural Marketing Act (H. Rept. 1468) (p. 10133).
16. EXTENSION WORK. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment S. 2098, authorizing appropriations to be used for agricultural extension work for special circumstances in regard to low-income farmers (H. Rept. 1409) (p. 10134).
17. RICE. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7367, providing that the 1956 national acreage allotment on rice shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (H. Rept. 1462) (p. 10133).
18. FARM LABOR. Received the conference report on H. R. 3822, which provides a  $3\frac{1}{2}$  year extension (until June 30, 1959) of the Mexican farm-labor program, relieves employers of double liability for the cost of returning a worker to Mexico where the employer has paid once for such movement but the Mexican does not return and is later apprehended, and specifies that the Secretary of Labor is to obtain information on the availability of domestic workers, prevailing wage rates, and labor shortages in the area, and then post publicly the number of workers to be imported (H. Rept. 1499) (pp. 10090-1).
19. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Received the conference report on H. R. 2851, authorizing the distribution of agricultural commodities owned by the CCC to persons in need in areas of acute distress (H. Rept. 1450) (p. 10091). The bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, until June 30, 1957, upon request of a State Governor, to distribute to a central point in the State concerned, wheat flour and corn meal owned by the CCC using Sec. 32 funds limited to \$15 million a year.
20. WATER RESOURCES. Received the conference report on H. R. 3990, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to the Congress on projects for the conservation, development, and utilization of the water resources of Alaska (H. Rept. 1447) (p. 10089).
21. ROADS. Rejected, by a vote of 123 to 292, H. R. 7474, the Federal-aid highway construction bill (pp. 10091-10122). The House had previously rejected a motion to recommit the bill by a vote of 193 to 221. The Dondero substitute, to enact the President's road program, was rejected by a vote of 178 to 184. During the debate on the bill, Rep. Gavin criticized the farm leaders of the House on their concept of "fiscal responsibility" in regard to farm subsidies and price supports. Rep. Jones, Ala., offered an amendment which was accepted, preventing the use of highway construction funds to reimburse utilities for relocation of their lines when in conflict with the construction program; and during debate on this amendment there was discussion of the extent to which it would have benefited REA cooperatives.
22. FOREIGN AID. Received the conference report on H. R. 7224, the mutual security appropriation bill (H. Rept. 1501) (pp. 10122-3).
23. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 7470, to amend the Defense Production Act (p. 10124).
24. FARM-CITY WEEK. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. J. Res. 317, designating the last week in October of each year as National Farm-City Week (p. D796).

25. **SURPLUS GRAINS.** Rep. Reuss criticized the Interior Department for allegedly "winking at duck-baiting violations," and suggested that deteriorated surplus grains owned by the CCC should be used for wildlife feeding purposes (pp. 10128-9).
26. **PERSONNEL.** The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments the following bills: H. R. 7618, to amend Sec. 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act (H. Rept. 1473); and S. 1849, to provide for the grant of career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service to indefinite employees who previously qualified for competitive appointment (H. Rept. 1498) (pp. 10133-4).
- The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported H. R. 3255, to amend the Classification Act of 1949, to prevent loss of salary after an employee has held a position for more than 2 years (p. D796).
- The Post Office and Civil Service Committee announced the appointment of the following investigative subcommittees under authority of H. Res. 304: Subcommittee on Manpower Utilization and Departmental Personnel Management (Rep. Davis, Ga., Chairman), and Subcommittee on Civil Service Commission and Personnel Programs (Rep. Morrison, Chairman) (p. D796).
- A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee ordered reported to the full committee claims of Federal employees for the recovery of fees, salaries, or compensation (p. D796).
27. **PROPERTY.** The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6182, to make temporary provision for making payments in lieu of taxes with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments (H. Rept. 1453) (p. 10132).
- The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7227, to authorize the disposal of surplus property for civil defense purposes, and to provide that certain Federal surplus property be disposed of to State and local civil defense organizations which are established by or pursuant to State law (H. Rept. 1455) (p. 10133).
28. **MINIMUM WAGE.** The conferees on S. 2168, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 so as to provide for an increase to \$1 of the minimum wage provisions, agreed to file a conference report (p. D797).
29. **RECLAMATION; ELECTRIFICATION.** The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7195, to provide for the reconveyance of lands in certain reservoir projects in Texas to the former owners (H. Rept. 1461) (p. 10133).
- The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 1603, to terminate the prohibition against employment of Mongolian labor in the construction of reclamation projects (H. Rept. 1502) (p. 10134).
- The Aspinall subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 4719, to authorize construction and maintenance of the Hells Canyon Dam (p. D795).
30. **MINERALS.** The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material upon public lands of the U. S. classified as or known to be valuable for coal (H. Rept. 1478) (p. 10133).
31. **LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.** The Majority Leader scheduled consideration of H. R. 6455, the natural gas bill, for July 28. When questioned about House adjournment, the Majority Leader replied, "I would say we can reasonably expect to do so (adjourn) by next Tuesday or Wednesday. That would be my best guess." (p. 10124.)



## 1956 RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

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JULY 27, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 7367]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7367) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 6, after the word "That" insert "for 1956".

#### STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill, as reported by the committee, is to establish for the year 1956 a floor under rice acreage allotments. Such floors have been established on a permanent basis for most of the other basic commodities, but none has been established for rice.

For the first time in many years there has been during the present marketing year a substantial carryover of rice. This supply situation caused a cut of approximately 23 percent in the rice acreage allotment for 1955, compared to the 1954 acreage. There is reason to believe that the unusually large carryover of rice is a temporary situation. A combination of several good crop years and smaller than anticipated exports has contributed to the present situation.

While rice is not grown extensively throughout the United States, it is a major crop and in the regions where it is produced it is grown intensively so that whole communities in such areas depend for their economic existence upon this crop.

It is anticipated that there will be a substantial increase in rice exports under the programs of sale abroad for foreign currency authorized by Public Law 480, 83d Congress. The rice marketing quota law requires, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the

national acreage allotment for rice not later than December 31 of each calendar year. Even though exports under Public Law 480 should remove virtually all the surplus of rice, it is unlikely that this movement would take place to a sufficient extent before the Secretary makes his determination to be reflected in the 1956 allotments.

If the Secretary should be required to determine rice allotments for 1956 solely on the basis of present figures, it is estimated that the allotment for 1956 would be approximately 59 percent below 1954 acreage. This would obviously present an impossible economic situation to the areas which depend largely upon rice for their income, and would be grossly unfair in view of the probability of expanding rice exports reducing substantially the existing surplus.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The bill as introduced would have established a permanent policy of not permitting a reduction in rice acreage allotments of more than 15 percent in any one year, compared to the previous year. The committee amendment makes the bill a temporary measure which will apply only to 1956.

#### DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Because of the need for action before Congress adjourns there was not an opportunity to obtain a formal written report from the Department of Agriculture on this bill. However, spokesmen for the Department appeared at the hearings and testified in favor of the bill as amended by the committee.

In addition to the considerations stated above, Department spokesmen pointed out that the bill is consistent with the position of the President that changes in the agricultural program should be brought about gradually and that a limitation on acreage reduction such as this bill provides will permit the flexible features of the price-support program to come into operation. If rice acreage is reduced in strict conformity with the supply situation, the support level for rice would theoretically be maintained consistently at 90 percent of parity. If, however, the reduction in acreage in any year is somewhat less than might be called for on a strict formula basis, the additional production thereby authorized will serve to reduce the level of price supports and bring into operation the flexible features of the support program advocated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 352. The national acreage allotment of rice for any calendar year shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of rice for the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar



year for which such national average yield is determined, produce an amount of rice adequate, together with the estimated carry-over from the marketing year ending in such calendar year, to make available a supply for the marketing year commencing in such calendar year not less than the normal supply. Such national acreage allotment shall be proclaimed not later than December 31 of each year [.] : *Provided, however, That for 1956 no national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85 per centum of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year.*

○



Union Calendar No. 482

84TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 7367

[Report No. 1462]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 13, 1955

Mr. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 27, 1955

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

---

## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,  
4       as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the  
5       end of the first sentence thereof and inserting: “: *Provided,*  
6       *however,* That *for 1956* no national acreage allotment shall  
7       be established which is less than 85 per centum of the final  
8       allotment established for the immediately preceding year.”

84TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R. 7367**

[Report No. 1462]

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**A BILL**

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To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of  
1938, as amended.

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By Mr. GATHINGS

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JULY 13, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 27, 1955

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Com-  
mittee of the Whole House on the State of the  
Union, and ordered to be printed





# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 29, 1955  
For actions of July 28, 1955  
84th-1st, No. 128

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill for loans to small reclamation projects. House and Senate committees reported bills to increase CCC borrowing authority by \$2 billion. Senate committee voted to report executive pay bill. Senate committee reported bill to permit sale of CCC cotton at market prices and farm credit bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on mutual security appropriation bill. House Rules Committee cleared sugar and housing bills. House committee reported National Farm-City Week measure. Sen. Flanders recommended donation of wheat to China. Sen. Anderson inserted Asst. Secretary Butz' recent Miss. speech.

### SENATE

1. CCC BORROWING POWER. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2604, to increase the CCC borrowing power from \$10 billion to \$12 billion (S. Rept. 1200)(p. 10138).
2. CCC COTTON. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 2446, to permit sale of CCC stocks of cotton that are in excess supply for unrestricted use at current market prices (S. Rept. 1199)(p. 10138).
3. FARM CREDIT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5168, to provide for retirement of the Government capital in certain institutions operating under supervision of FCA, and to increase borrower participation in the management and control of the Federal Farm Credit System (S. Rept. 1201)(p. 10138).



4. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 2402, to increase annuities for retired employees (S. Rept. 1176)(p. 10137). During calendar call, the bill was passed over at the request of several Senators (p. 10198).  
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported (amended) S. 2628, to increase the pay of department heads and other major Federal officials (p. D804).
5. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1956. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments this bill, H. R. 7117, which includes items for GPO and the Library of Congress (S. Rept. 1181)(p. 10158).
6. ACCOUNTING. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7034, which authorizes the Comptroller General to relieve a disbursing officer of accountability under certain circumstances (S. Rept. 1185), and H. R. 7035, to authorize the Comptroller General to reimburse funds to disbursing officers under certain conditions (S. Rept. 1186)(p. 10138). See Digest 115 for provisions of these bills.
7. EXTENSION WORK. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 276, to authorize the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation to convey certain land to Kerr County, Tex. (S. Rept. 1187)(p. 10138).
8. FEES AND CHARGES. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendment S. Res. 140, relative to the establishment of uniform fees and charges by Government agencies for work or other things of value performed by them (S. Rept. 1184)(p. 10138).
9. TEXTILES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 1455, to amend the Flammable Fabrics Act to exempt scarves which do not represent an unusual hazard (S. Rept. 1204)(p. 10138).
10. RICE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendment S. 2511, to provide that no rice national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 75% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (S. Rept. 1218)(p. 10138).
11. PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported with amendments S. 2591, to amend Sec. 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act with respect to utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of the executive agencies (S. Rept. 1183)(p. 10138).
12. RECORDS MANAGEMENT. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment S. 2364, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to give GSA additional control over records-management work of the executive departments and agencies (S. Rept. 1182)(p. 10138).
13. MINIMUM WAGE. Sen. Goldwater suggested that State enactment of minimum wage regulations would avoid the imposition of Federal control in this matter (pp. 10205-6).



## MINIMUM 1956 RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENT

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JULY 28, 1955.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 2511]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2511) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass with amendments.

This bill, with the committee amendments, would prevent an excessive reduction in the national rice acreage allotment for 1956, by providing for a minimum allotment for 1956 equal to 85 percent of the 1955 allotment.

For the first time in many years there has been during the present marketing year a substantial carryover of rice. This supply situation caused a cut of approximately 22.7 percent in the rice acreage allotment for 1955, compared to the 1954 acreage. There is reason to believe that the unusually large carryover of rice is a temporary situation, but the Department of Agriculture estimates that without this legislation the 1956 allotment might be cut as much as 25 percent below the 1955 allotment, with considerable hardship to producers. A combination of several good crop years and smaller than anticipated exports has contributed to the present situation.

While rice is not grown extensively throughout the United States; it is a major crop and in the regions where it is produced it is grown intensively, so that whole communities in such areas depend for their economic existence upon this crop.

It is anticipated that there will be a substantial increase in rice exports under the programs of sale abroad for foreign currency authorized by Public Law 480, 83d Congress. The rice marketing quota law requires, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish the national acreage allotment for rice not later than December 31 of each calendar year. Even though exports under Public Law 480 should remove virtually all the surplus of rice, it is unlikely that this movement would take place to a sufficient extent before the

Secretary makes his determination to be reflected in the 1956 allotments.

If the Secretary should be required to determine rice allotments for 1956 solely on the basis of present figures, it is estimated that the allotment for 1956 would be approximately 59 percent of the 1954 acreage. This would obviously present an impossible economic situation to the areas which depend largely upon rice for their income and would be grossly unfair in view of the probability of expanded rice exports which will, in fact, reduce substantially the existing surplus.

The committee amendments would correct an error in the reference to the law being amended, insert necessary punctuation, and make the minimum 1956 allotment 85, rather than 75, percent of the 1955 allotment, since your committee felt that a 25-percent reduction following the 22.7-percent reduction this year would have too serious an impact on producers

#### DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Because of the need for action before Congress adjourns and the time element involved, there was not an opportunity to obtain a formal written report from the Department of Agriculture on this bill. However, a spokesman for the Department appeared before the committee and testified in favor of the bill as amended by the committee.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 352. The national acreage allotment of rice for any calendar year shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of rice for the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year for which such national average yield is determined, produce an amount of rice adequate, together with the estimated carryover from the marketing year ending in such calendar year, to make available a supply for the marketing year commencing in such calendar year not less than the normal supply: *Provided, however, That for 1956 no national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85 per centum of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year.* Such national acreage allotment shall be proclaimed not later than December 31 of each year.



Calendar No. 1233

84TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 2511**

[Report No. 1218]

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 13, 1955

Mr. FULBRIGHT introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 28, 1955

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

---

**A BILL**

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended.

- 1     *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2     *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3     That section 352 of the Agricultural *Adjustment* Act of  
4     1938, as amended, is amended by striking out the period  
5     at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting:  
6     “*Provided : Provided, however, That for 1956* no national  
7     acreage allotment shall be established which is less than ~~75~~  
8     85 per centum of the final allotment established for the imme-  
9     diately preceding year.”.

[Report No. 1218]

# A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

By Mr. FULBRIGHT

JULY 13, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 28, 1955

Reported with amendments







S. 1894, International Finance Corp.; S. 890, water pollution; and possibly S. 2237, flammable fabrics. He said there would not be another call of the Consent Calendar. The Speaker said no bill will be considered Mon. which has not been passed by the Senate, and Rep. Martin agreed with this position. (pp. 10671-2.)

SENATE - July 30

78. ACCOUNTING. Passed without amendment H. R. 7034, which authorizes the Comptroller General to relieve accountable officers of accountability under certain circumstances, and H. R. 7035, which authorizes the Comptroller General to reimburse disbursing officers under certain conditions (pp. 10713-4). These bills will now be sent to the President. For provisions of bills, see Digest 115.
79. EXTENSION WORK. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 276, to authorize the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation to convey certain land to Kerr County, Tex. (p. 10714). This measure will now be sent to the President.
80. FLOOD CONTROL. Passed without amendment H. R. 6066, authorizing modification of the project for flood protection on the San Joaquin River and tributaries, Calif. (p. 10714). This bill will now be sent to the President.
81. PROPERTY; TAXATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 6182, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to make temporary provision for payments in lieu of taxes with respect to certain real property transferred by RFC to other Government departments (pp. 10780-1).  
Passed as reported S. 2591, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to provide that GSA shall exercise the authority vested in it with respect to the utilization and disposal of all excess and surplus property, real and personal, which is under the control of any executive agency, without regard to any other law, except that this provision shall not apply to any executive agency in connection with disposal of property under its control when such disposal is made as specifically authorized by law in a particular manner, to a particular class of persons, or for particular program purposes (such as CCC operations) (p. 10713).
82. RECORDS MANAGEMENT. Passed as reported S. 2364, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act so as to give GSA additional authority over records-management work of the executive departments and agencies (p. 10713).
83. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 6590, to prohibit employment by the Government of persons who are disloyal or who participate in or assert the right to strike against the Government (p. 10782). This bill will now be sent to the President.  
At the request of Sen. Bible, passed over S. 2628, the executive pay bill (p. 10782).
84. FLAMMABLE FABRICS. Passed without amendment S. 1455, to amend the Flammable Fabrics Act so as to exempt scarves which do not present an unusual hazard (p. 10788).
- Senate  
85. RICE. Passed as reported S. 2511 (see item 62 above) (p. 10717).
86. FEES AND CHARGES. S. Res. 140, relating to establishment of uniform fees and charges by Government agencies, was referred to the Rules and Administration Committee (p. 10713).

87. FARM CREDIT. Passed as reported H. R. 5168, to provide for retirement of Government capital in certain institutions operated under supervision of FCA, and to increase borrower participation in the management and control of the Federal Farm Credit System (pp. 10722-32). Rejected, 9 to 80, a Williams amendment regarding application of assets on liquidation or dissolution of banks for cooperatives (pp. 10728-32).
88. WATER COMPACT. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 2260, consenting to a compact among Ark., La., Okla., and Tex. for an apportionment of the waters of the Red River and its tributaries (p. 10735). This bill will now be sent to the President.
89. MINING; PUBLIC LANDS. Passed with amendment H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands classified as or known to be valuable for coal, etc. (pp. 10782-4).
90. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION. Began debate on S. J. Res. 97, to increase the limitation on the U. S. contribution to FAO from \$2 million to \$3 million annually (pp. 10792-6). Pending is an Ellender amendment to limit U. S. increases to the average percentage by which contributions of other countries are increased.
91. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 4663, to authorize the Trinity River division, Central Valley project, Calif. (pp. 10796-802). This bill will now be sent to the President.  
Sen. Watkins inserted his statement and various exhibits favoring the proposed upper Colo. River project (pp. 10699-705).
92. HOUSING. Received a report by the Banking and Currency Committee on its study of Federal housing programs (S. Rept. 1281) (p. 10680).
93. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 1 (p. 10809).

ITEM IN APPENDIX - July 30

94. ROADS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Mack, Wash., favoring the President's road program (p. A5642).

BILLS INTRODUCED - July 30

95. WHEAT TARIFF. H. R. 7750, by Rep. Bentley, to amend the Tariff Act to apply the same duty to wheat unfit for human consumption as applies to all other wheat; to Ways and Means Committee (p. 10677).
96. PERSONNEL. H. R. 7760, by Rep. Gubser, to provide for rates of pay for Federal personnel in appropriate relationship to local prevailing rates; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 10677).
97. FOOD ADDITIVES. H. R. 7764, by Rep. O'Hara, Minn., to prohibit new food additives which have not been adequately pretested to establish their safe use; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee (p. 10677).
98. SOIL CONSERVATION. H. R. 7769, by Bel. Farrington, to extend the Watershed and Flood Prevention Act to Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico; to Agriculture Committee (p. 10677).
99. COTTON. S. 2702, by Sen. Thurmond (for himself and 60 others), to encourage the



58. MINIMUM WAGE. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2168, to increase the minimum wage, under the Fair Labor Standards Act, to \$1 per hour, effective Mar. 1, 1956 (p. 10559). This bill will now be sent to the President.
59. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 72, to give national forest status to certain lands in Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. (pp. 10585, 10671). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- Passed without amendment H. R. 374, to authorize the adjustment and clarification of ownership of certain lands within the Stanislaus National Forest, Calif. (pp. 10585-6).
- Passed with amendments H. R. 426, to authorize this Department to set aside areas of not over 640 acres, in national forests or title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands, for division into lots and sale as townsites (p. 10586).
- Passed as reported H. R. 1855, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to advance Federal funds in the furtherance of cooperative forestry research projects (p. 10587).
60. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 112, to release the reversionary right to improvements on a tract of former Rural Rehabilitation Corp. land in Orangeburg, S. C. (pp. 10589-90).
61. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, to amend the law regarding tobacco marketing quotas and referendums, including a provision to permit a referendum to be conducted on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years (instead of on 3 years and 1 year, as at present) (pp. 10596-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- H. R. 6846 and 6847, to make other amendments to this legislation, were discussed and passed over at the requests of Reps. Deane and Burnside, respectively (p. 10596).
62. RICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7302, to prevent persons from moving from one State to another and taking their rice allotments with them (p. 10597).
- House* Passed without amendment S. 2511, to provide that for 1956 no national rice acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (pp. 10606-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
63. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 6888, to facilitate the entry of skilled shepherders chargeable to the immigration quota for Spain (pp. 10597-8).
64. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 7245, to amend and extend the program for Federal aid to school districts in areas affected by Federal activities (pp. 10604-5).
- Passed without amendment S. 2081, to amend the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (pp. 10656-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
65. BONDING EMPLOYEES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4778, to provide for the purchase of bonds to cover Government employees (p. 10655). This bill will now be sent to the President.
66. PUBLIC LANDS; MINING. Received the conference report on H. R. 100, permitting the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development (pp. 10674-5). The Senate agreed to the conference report on this bill (pp. 10775).

67. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 1210, to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 so as to provide a 5-year limitation on the period of leases of space for Federal agencies in D. C. (p. 10594). This bill will now be sent to the President.
68. WATER COMPACT. Passed without amendment S. 1391, consenting to a compact between Calif. and Nev. regarding waters of Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers and Lake Tahoe (pp. 10583-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.
69. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7619, to adjust pay rates of department heads and other major officials (pp. 10662-6). For provisions of bill, see Digest 128.
- Passed as reported S. 1041, providing for inclusion of certain cooperative State service in the authorized coverage of the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 10581-2). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
- Passed as reported S. 1792, to amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 so as to authorize the assumption of the insurance obligations of any nonprofit association of Federal employees (p. 10582). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
- Passed as reported H. R. 2383, to authorize an Inventive Contributions Awards Board in the Defense Department (pp. 10602--4).
- Passed without amendment H. R. 3255, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 to preserve in certain cases the rates of basic pay of officers and employees whose positions are placed in lower grades by virtue of reclassification actions under such Act (pp. 10657-8).
- Discussed and, at the requests of Reps. Vanik and Hagen, passed over H. R. 3084, to amend legislation regarding prevention of political activities so as to include State officers and employees (pp. 10604, 10655).
70. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 1603, to terminate the prohibition against employment of Mongolian labor in the construction of reclamation projects (p. 10613).
71. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed with amendments H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands classified as or known to be valuable for coal (pp. 10608-9).
72. ANIMAL DISEASES. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Hoffman, Mich., passed over S. 1166, to restore, on a modified basis, the authority of this Department to restrict the entry of cattle and poultry into the Virgin Islands (p. 10594).
73. CCC STOCKS. On objection of Rep. Saylor, passed over H. R. 7252, to permit the sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable non-basic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 10592).
74. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. At the request of Rep. Cunningham, passed over H. R. 6815, to provide for sale of certain title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands (p. 10594).
75. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Discussed and, on objection of Rep. Taber, passed over S. 756, to authorize the appropriation of accumulated receipts in the Federal-aid wildlife-conservation fund (p. 10654).
76. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 1 (p. 10676).
77. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the following among the bills to be considered Mon.: H. R. 7541, increase in CCC borrowing power;



ways for the fiscal years 1956 and 1957) is amended by striking out '\$175,000,000' and inserting in lieu thereof '\$575,000,000'.

"(b) The last proviso to the second sentence of section 2 (a) of such act (relating to the Federal and State shares payable with respect to projects on the National System of Interstate Highways) is amended by striking out '80 percent' and inserting in lieu thereof '80 percent' and by striking out '40 percent' and inserting in lieu thereof '20 percent'.

"(c) The amount of the increase in the appropriation authorization for the National System of Interstate Highways for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, made by subsection (a) of this section shall be apportioned among the several States in the manner and in accordance with the formula now provided by law, except that such apportionment may be made at any time prior to December 15, 1955.

"(d) In any case in which a project agreement has been entered into by the Secretary of Commerce under the provisions of section 2 (a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 and such project agreement fixes the Federal and State shares payable on account of such project in accordance with the provisions of such section as it read prior to its amendment by subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to enter into a modification of such project agreement providing for the fixing of such shares in accordance with the provisions of such section, as amended by subsection (b) of this section."

#### BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 2889) to provide for the conveyance of certain land in Nedecah, Wis., to the village of Nedecah was announced as next in order.

Mr. BIBLE. Over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### RECONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS ACQUIRED FOR THE JIM WOODRUFF RESERVOIR, FLA. AND GA.

The bill (H. R. 1599) to provide for adjustments in the lands or interests therein acquired for the Jim Woodruff Reservoir, Fla. and Ga., by the reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to the former owners thereof was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### RECONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS ACQUIRED FOR THE DEMOPOLIS LOCK AND DAM, ALABAMA

The bill (H. R. 3235) to provide for adjustments in the lands or interests therein acquired for the Demopolis lock and dam, Alabama, by the reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to the former owners thereof was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### PAYMENT OF SALARY OF A COMMISSIONER OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The bill (S. 2671) to authorize the Atomic Energy Commission to pay the salary of a Commissioner during the recess of the Senate, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be en-

grossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.—*

#### AUTHORIZATION

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 669; 5 U. S. C. 56), the United States Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to pay the salary of any person appointed by the President during the recess of the Senate to fill the presently existing vacancy on the Atomic Energy Commission: *Provided*, That a nomination to fill such vacancy shall be submitted to the Senate not later than 40 days after the commencement of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

#### LIMITATION

SEC. 2. The authority granted in section 1 hereof shall not extend beyond the recess of the Senate next following the session of Congress during which this act is enacted.

SEC. 3. The fifth sentence of section 21 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 is amended to read as follows: "Each member of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall have equal responsibility and authority in all decisions and actions of the Commission, shall have full access to all information relating to the performance of his duties or responsibilities, and shall have one vote."

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote by which Senate bill 2671 was just passed be reconsidered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the vote by which the bill was passed is reconsidered.

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I understand that a companion bill, H. R. 7684, which is identical in form with the Senate bill, has passed the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair advises the Senator that the House bill has not been received.

Mr. ERVIN. Then, Mr. President, I ask that Senate bill 2671 go to the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RELIEF OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 125) for the relief of the State of Illinois, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the State of Illinois shall have the exclusive right in interstate commerce to use, manufacture, and to control the right to manufacture the emblematic design heretofore published by the secretary of state of the State of Illinois consisting of a profile of the head of Abraham Lincoln superimposed upon an outline map of the State of Illinois which is surmounted by the name "Illinois" and overlaid by the caption "Land of Lincoln".

SEC. 2. Nothing in this act shall be construed to confer any right to recover damages for violation of this exclusive right, by any act performed before the date of enactment of this act, or to prevent the use of any matter utilized before that date.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The resolution (S. Res. 142) to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Joseph H. Lym, doing business as Lym Engineering Co., was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Over, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be passed over.

#### BILL PLACED AT FOOT OF CALENDAR

The bill (S. 1455) to amend the Flammable Fabrics Act to exempt from its application scarves which do not present an unusual hazard was announced as next in order.

Mr. ERVIN. Mr. President, I ask that Order 1219, Senate bill 1455, go to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, my understanding was that we would proceed to the point where reports are unavailable. There may be some sandwiched in. Some bills may have reports and others may not. I understood from the acting majority leader that the intention was to suspend the call of the calendar when we reached the point where there were no committee reports. So I suggest that any bill to which objection is made because there is no report, go to the foot of the calendar until the report is available.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, there are many bills on the calendar on which the reports are at hand.

Mr. KNOWLAND. I know nothing as to the particular bills, but I think a bill should go to the foot of the calendar when the only objection to it is the fact that the report on it is not available.

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, the intention is to proceed with the Calendar No. 1248, House bill 6645. Up to that point, I understand the reports are available.

As to calendar numbers which follow No. 1248, it is hoped that some time during the day reports on many of the bills will be ready. For that reason it is the intention of the acting majority leader to move to suspend the calendar call when we complete work up to Calendar No. 1248, and then take up some of the other bills later in the day when reports may come in and an opportunity has been afforded to the calendar committees and other Members of the Senate to study them.

Mr. PURTELL. I asked that order 1218, Senate Resolution 142, go over, because no report on it was available. Within the last few minutes a report has been handed to me. If the resolution goes to the foot of the calendar, I shall offer no objection.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I ask that Senate Resolution 142 go to the foot of the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Calendar No. 1218, Senate Resolution 142 will go to the foot of the calendar.



## SPYROS NICHOLAOU LEKATSAS

The bill (S. 792) for the relief of Spyros Nicholaou Lekatsas was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Spyros Nicholaou Lekatsas shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

## ANNA MERTIKAS

The bill (S. 1415) for the relief of Anna Mertikas was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Anna Mertikas, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. D. Jim Mertikas, citizens of the United States.

## LADISLAV MENCL

The bill (S. 2088) for the relief of Ladislav Mencl was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Ladislav Mencl shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

LUCIA MARY ANN LUCCHESI  
MARCHI

The bill (S. 2154) for the relief of Lucia Mary Ann Lucchesi Marchi was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That Lucia Mary Ann Lucchesi Marchi, who lost United States citizenship under the provisions of section 401 (a) of the Nationality Act of 1940, may be naturalized by taking, prior to 1 year after the date of enactment of this act, before any court referred to in subsection (a) of section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, an oath as prescribed by section 337 of such act. From and after naturalization under this act, the said Lucia Mary Ann Lucchesi Marchi shall have the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss.

## NICKOLAS MENIS

The bill (S. 2166) for the relief of Nickolas Menis was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child Nickolas Menis shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio N. Panopoulos, citizens of the United States.

## NICHOLAS JOHN BELTSOS

The bill (S. 2130) for the relief of Nicholas John Beltsos was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, for the purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Nicholas John Beltsos shall be held and considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of the enactment of this act, upon payment of the required visa fee. Upon the granting of permanent residence to such alien as provided for in this act, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate quota for the first year that such quota is available.

## RAYMONDE ROUXEL WILLIAMS

The bill (H. R. 1423) for the relief of Raymonde Rouxel Williams was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

## RICHARD RAFFO HANSON

The bill (H. R. 3275) for the relief of Richard Raffo Hanson was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

## BRIGITTA POBERETSKI

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1255) for the relief of Brigitta Poberetski, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That, for the purposes of sections 101 (a) (27) (A) and 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the minor child, Brigitta Poberetski, shall be held and considered to be the natural-born alien child of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wendt, citizens of the United States.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HOLDING OF REGULAR TERMS OF  
THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT  
COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NE-  
BRASKA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1512) to amend section 107 of title 28 of the United States Code so as to eliminate separate divisions and reduce the number of places of holding regular terms of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in line 10, after the word "on", to strike out "July 1, 1955" and insert "January 1, 1956", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 107 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 107. Nebraska.

"Nebraska constitutes one judicial district.

"Court shall be held at Lincoln, North Platte, and Omaha."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall take effect on January 1, 1956.

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, I have an amendment to the committee amendment, which I ask to have stated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment offered by the Senator from Nebraska will be stated.

The CHIEF CLERK. On page 1, line 10, it is proposed to strike out "January 1, 1956" and insert in lieu thereof "September 1, 1955."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Nebraska to the committee amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CITY OF ELKINS, W. VA.—BILL  
PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2182) for the relief of the city of Elkins, W. Va., was announced as next in order.

Mr. PURTELL. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and without in any way indicating a personal opinion as to the merits of this particular bill, I call attention to the fact that it is a precedent-setting bill. On that basis, and that basis alone, I ask that the bill go over, so that it may be called up and considered on motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

LEONG DING FOON QUON AND  
KEN C. QUON

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 1496) for the relief of Leong Ding Foon Quon and Ken C. Quon, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, in line 4, after the name "Quon", to strike out "and Ken C. Quon."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill for the relief of Leong Ding Foon Quon."

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL  
ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS  
AMENDED

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2511) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with amendments, in line 3, after the word



"Agricultural", to insert "Adjustment"; at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "Provided" and insert "Provided, however"; in the same line, after the word "That", to insert "for 1956"; and in line 7, after the word "than", to strike out "75" and insert "85", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting: "Provided, however, That for 1956 no national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85 percent of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year."

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement in explanation of the bill be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### STATEMENT BY SENATOR FULBRIGHT

With the committee amendments, this bill would establish a minimum rice acreage allotment for 1956 equal to 85 percent of the 1955 allotment, thereby preventing a reduction of more than 15 percent next year. Rice acreage was cut this year 22.7 percent and without this legislation might be cut as much as 25 percent next year. On the basis of the current figures the Department estimates that the 1956 allotment would be approximately 59 percent of the 1954 acreage. The bill is necessary to prevent such a sharp reduction with its necessary economic consequences.

The only substantive changes made by the committee amendments would be to limit the effect of the bill to the 1956 allotment, and limit the reduction permitted to 15 percent instead of 25 percent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1853) to amend the Natural Gas Act, as amended, was announced as next in order.

Mr. BIBLE. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### RETIREMENT OF TEMPORARY OFFICERS OF THE NAVAL SERVICE

The bill (H. R. 2112) to amend the act of Feb. 21, 1946 (60 Stat. 26), to permit the retirement of temporary officers of the naval service after completion of more than 20 years of active service, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCE AND TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

The bill (H. R. 6600) to amend sec. 303 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to authorize travel and transportation allowance and transportation of depend-

ents, and of baggage and household effects of members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CAMP LIVINGSTON, CAMP BEAUREGARD, AND ESLER FIELD, LOUISIANA

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 637) to provide for the conveyance of Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Esler Field, La., to the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment on page 1, after the enacting clause, to strike out:

That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey to the State of Louisiana all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property comprising Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Esler Field, being in the aggregate thirteen thousand eight hundred sixty-two and sixty-two one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, in Grant and Rapides Parishes, La., together with improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, the property to be used for the training and support of the National Guard of Louisiana, and the conveyance to be made without monetary consideration therefor, but subject to the reservation by the United States of all mineral rights, including oil and gas; the right of reentry and use by the United States in the event of need therefor during a national emergency, and such other reservations, restrictions, terms, and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to properly protect the interests of the United States.

And in lieu thereof to insert:

That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed, if he determines that the real property comprising Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Esler Field, or any part thereof, is available for conveyance to the State of Louisiana for the training and support of the National Guard of Louisiana, to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such property, together with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto belonging, to the State of Louisiana by quitclaim deed, without monetary consideration therefor, but upon condition that it shall be used for the aforesaid purposes and if such real property shall ever cease to be used for such purposes, all the right, title, and interest in and to such real property shall revert to and become the property of the United States which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon, and to be further subject to the reservation by the United States of all mineral rights, including oil and gas; the right of reentry and use by the United States in the event of need therefor during a national emergency; and such other reservations, restrictions, terms, and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to properly protect the interests of the United States.

So as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed, if he determines that the real property comprising Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Esler Field, or any part thereof, is available for conveyance to the State of Louisiana for the training and support of the National Guard of Louisiana, to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such property, together with improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto be-

longing, to the State of Louisiana by quitclaim deed, without monetary consideration therefor, but upon condition that it shall be used for the aforesaid purposes and if such real property shall ever cease to be used for such purposes, all the right, title, and interest in and to such real property shall revert to and become the property of the United States which shall have the immediate right of entry thereon, and to be further subject to the reservation by the United States of all mineral rights, including oil and gas; the right of reentry and use by the United States in the event of need therefor during a national emergency; and such other reservations, restrictions, terms, and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to properly protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 2. The cost of any surveys necessary as an incident of the conveyance authorized herein shall be borne by the State of Louisiana.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I wish to make a very brief statement on the bill. What I say about this bill will apply to other National Guard bills on the calendar. I have made this record before, but I intend to make it again when bills of this type are considered.

The bill would authorize the conveyance of all or any part of property used for National Guard purposes, reserving to the United States all mineral rights.

In these National Guard transfers the Federal Government gets a distinct National Guard benefit from the transfer. Therefore, the bill does not violate the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

#### SALE OF PORT NEWARK ARMY BASE

The bill (S. 2624) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the Port Newark Army Base to the city of Newark, N. J., and for other purposes was announced as next in order.

Mr. HRUSKA. Mr. President, may we have an explanation of the bill?

Mr. CASE of New Jersey. Mr. President, the bill amends the act of 1936, by which the Port Newark Army Base was sold to the city of Newark by the Defense Department. The amendment of the act would provide a new formula for ascertaining the price at which the property could be recaptured by the Department of Defense in the event of an emergency.

The Department of Defense, as the report shows, is completely in agreement with the main purpose of the bill. The only objection raised by the Department of Defense to the bill is that the Department would like to have an amendment of the basic law to provide that the retaking by the Army, resulting in the application of the formula provided in the bill, would result from a Presidential declaration of an emergency, instead of a Congressional declaration of an emergency, as the bill now provides. The Army testified that it was satisfied in all respects except that one.



Subsequent to that expression by the Defense Department, another hearing was held by a subcommittee of the Committee on Armed Services, in which representatives of both the Defense Department and Port of New York Authority, the present lessee of the city of Newark, were present and testified.

It was made clear by representatives of the Port Authority that if the basic law were changed as requested by the Department of Defense, it would be impossible to get anyone to build the facilities which are necessary in order to rehabilitate the whole area and make it a going concern. For that reason, no change has been made by the committee in the basic law. The bill still provides that, if it be passed, the property may be retaken by the Defense Department and the formula for compensation applied upon a declaration of an emergency by Congress.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, there was so much noise that I did not hear all that was said by the Senator from New Jersey, but I think I got the gist of his remarks. Am I correct in my understanding that if, as, and when property transfers are made as a result of the passage of the bill, the Federal Government will be compensated on the basis of fair value for the property?

Mr. CASE of New Jersey. That is true, under the formula provided by the basic law, as amended by the bill.

Mr. MORSE. I have no objection.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement I have prepared on the bill be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### STATEMENT BY SENATOR SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

This bill, S. 2624, was reported favorably by the Armed Services Committee. Hearings were held and testimony was heard by Senators STENNIS and CASE of South Dakota.

The purpose of this bill (and I quote from the Report, No. 1223), is to " \* \* \* revise the basis on which the Government would compensate the city of Newark, N. J., or its authorized lessee, for a taking by the United States during a war or national emergency of the marine terminal known as the Port Newark Army Base."

The original act providing for the sale of the Army base to Newark, N. J., was approved on June 20, 1936. The Government retained the right to reenter and to use the property in the event of war or a national emergency declared by Congress, by paying 3 percent of the purchase price. The original sale was for \$2 million. So the maximum compensation that could be paid to Newark or its authorized lessee for the use of the facilities during a national emergency declared by the Congress, or war, is \$60,000 per annum.

Since improvements in the next 5 years by the authorized lessee will total about \$10 million, this statutory limitation of \$60,000 constitutes, as the committee report states, "a serious deterrent to the substantial rehabilitation or improvement of the facility by the city of Newark, or its lessee, the Port of New York Authority."

Again quoting from the report, "The principal effect of this bill is to provide a sliding-scale formula of compensation in the event the United States recaptures use of this property during a war or national emergency declared by the Congress. The sliding scale is based on the amounts expended for re-

habilitation and reconstruction of the property. It should be emphasized that these amounts to be expended are not Government funds, but will be expended by private groups."

The Defense Department has no objection to this bill, but suggested that the bill be amended to permit utilization of these facilities during a national emergency declared by the President, in addition to the authority contained in the bill for such use during a war or national emergency declared by the Congress.

If this was provided in the bill, it would constitute, as the report states " \* \* \* such a deterrent to private investment in the rehabilitation of the terminal that no rehabilitation or reconstruction would be accomplished. Thus, the property would remain in its present deteriorated condition, and if required by the Government in a future emergency, the rehabilitation and construction would probably have to be accomplished through the use of Government funds." For this reason the committee did not accept the Defense Department recommendation.

The committee commented that while the inclusion of Presidential authority, in addition to congressional authority, is "a commendable objective," nevertheless, to include such authority in this bill would prevent—in fact—the private sources who intend to improve and use the area from so doing—and the Government would be the loser.

In conclusion, the report notes that this bill " \* \* \* does not deny the United States the power that it has under other authority to acquire and to use this property if it is needed during such an emergency. The difference is that in an emergency declared by the President, the Government in taking the property under other authority would be obligated to pay the fair rental value."

I wish to express my appreciation to the Junior Senator from Mississippi and the Junior Senator from South Dakota for their work on this important bill.

Mr. CASE of New Jersey. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a statement made by Albert L. King, director of marine terminals, the Port of New York Authority, in support of S. 2519 (S. 2624) before the Subcommittee on Real Estate and Military Construction of the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### STATEMENT OF ALBERT L. KING

The bill now before this subcommittee relates to the annual rental to be paid by the United States upon a retaking by them of the premises at Newark, N. J., known as the Port Newark Army Base, an area of approximately 136 acres located on the deep-water ship channel at Port Newark.

The port authority, which I represent here, is the joint public agency of the States of New York and New Jersey. It was created by a treaty between the States adopted in 1921 and approved by the Congress in the following year. It now operates approximately \$500 million worth of terminal and transportation facilities in the New Jersey-New York port district. It has absolutely no taxing powers and is not authorized to pledge the credit of the States. It is, therefore, financially wholly dependent on the revenues of the facilities which it operates.

The authority presently leases from the city of Newark, under a 50-year lease effective in 1948, all of the marine terminal facilities at Port Newark, including the Army base area. In accordance with the duties imposed upon it by the States with regard

to the development of the trade and commerce of the port district, and the development and operation of marine terminals, it has been developing Port Newark as a modern and efficient port.

Senate bill 2624, the successor to Senate bill 2519, is a proposed amendment to Public Law 730 of the 74th Congress under which the United States and the city of Newark entered into a contract for the purchase by the city of the Army base. The law and the contract provide that if the Congress declares a state of war or national emergency to exist, the United States may retake the premises, in which event the United States is required to pay a maximum annual sum of \$60,000 for the use thereof.

On July 13, when Senator SMITH of New Jersey introduced on behalf of himself and of the junior Senator from New Jersey, Mr. CASE, Senate bill 2519, he made a statement, which appears in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for that date at pages 8918-8919, in which he summarized the history of the Army base area. In the interest of brevity I will not repeat it here except to stress the facts that all the structures now located on the premises are of World War I vintage, having been erected by the Quartermaster Corps in 1918 as temporary wartime construction, and that no reconstruction or rehabilitation work other than routine maintenance has ever been performed on them. As a result, these structures, as well as the other major installations such as the wharf, utilities, roads, etc., are now just about at the end of their useful life.

Since 1948 the port authority has been actively engaged in developing Port Newark. In excess of \$23 million has been expended in the construction of piers, wharves, warehouses, and other marine facilities. Payrolls have increased from \$5 million in 1948 to over \$13 million per year at the present time. Employment has increased from 1,500 steady workers to 3,800 steady workers. The tonnage volume has more than doubled. The authority is now ready to rehabilitate and develop the Army base area. It is a prime area for such developmental work, in view of its strategic location with respect to water, highway, rail, and air transportation, and with respect to the major industrial plants of the metropolitan area. The authority is convinced that over the next 10 years major expenditures will be required for capital repair and improvement and rehabilitation and reconstruction of the area, if it is to continue as an efficient marine terminal facility in good operating condition. While the authority is ready and willing to make the necessary expenditures from its own funds, at absolutely no cost to the United States Government, it is obvious that such an expenditure of public funds cannot be made on any reasonable economic basis if, in the event of retaking by the United States, the only possible return is limited to \$60,000 per year as is the case under the provisions of Public Law 730. The proposed expenditure is desirable from the standpoint of the United States. If the premises are allowed to fall into ruin, as they will if the necessary expenditures are not made very soon, there will be nothing for the United States to retake in time of war. In view of these facts, and having obtained prior approval of the city of Newark, we entered into discussions with the Department of Defense with the view to amending the annual-payment provisions of the retaking section of Public Law 730. Senate bill 2624, the substitute for Senate bill 2519, resulted from these discussions. It contains a new rental formula to be applied in the event the area is retaken by the United States upon a congressional declaration of war, or of a state of national emergency, which has been agreed upon by the Department of Defense and the port authority acting for the city of Newark and on its own behalf.



(b) Such section is further amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 304," and by adding at the end of section the following new subsection:

"(b) (1) Where a local educational agency filed an application for payments under this title on or before November 24, 1953, and after that date entered into any construction contract which had the effect of diminishing or eliminating payments to such agency on the basis of the application, the Commissioner shall pay to such agency, out of funds appropriated pursuant to this subsection, an amount equal to the difference between the amount, if any, reserved on the basis of the application and the amount which would have been reserved on the basis of the application out of funds appropriated by the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1954, if such funds had been sufficient to permit payments without establishing priorities under section 303.

"(2) Payments under this subsection shall be made upon request of the local educational agency involved, filed with the Commissioner within 90 days after the date on which funds are appropriated to make such payments. Except as provided in paragraph (3), such payments shall be made in a lump sum, and shall be made upon condition that the funds paid shall be used solely to finance the construction of school facilities for such agency (including the payment of obligations incurred with respect to school facilities constructed before the enactment of this subsection).

"(3) If, as of the date on which funds are appropriated to make payments under this subsection, any agency to which this subsection applies has not provided minimum school facilities (determined by reference to those facilities which, as of such date, are built or under contract, or are included in a project the application for which has been approved under this title) for the estimated number of children who will be in the membership of its schools at the close of the regular school year 1955-1956, its request shall set forth one or more projects for the construction of minimum school facilities for such children, and with respect to such projects shall meet the requirements of section 205 (b) (1). If, and only if, the projects included in its request and approved for payment will provide minimum school facilities for the number of children for whom such facilities have not been provided, as determined under the preceding sentence, the balance, if any, of the amount payable to such agency under this subsection shall be paid to it in accordance with paragraph (2). Upon approval of the request, payments with respect to each project included in the request shall be made under section 307 as if an application for such project had been approved under section 306."

**ASSISTANCE UNDER PUBLIC LAW 815 FOR CHILDREN RESIDING ON INDIAN LAND OUTSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICTS**

SEC. 5. (a) Paragraph 1 of section 401 (a) of such Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "or that the total number of such children who reside on Indian lands located outside the school district of such agency equals or exceeds 100."

(b) Such section 401 (a) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Assistance may be furnished under this subsection without regard to paragraph (2) (but subject to the other provisions of this subsection and subsection (c)) to any local educational agency which provides free public education for children who reside on Indian lands located outside its school district. For purposes of this subsection 'Indian lands' means Indian reservations or other real property referred to in the third sentence of section 210 (1)."

(c) Section 401 (b) of such act is amended (1) by striking out "the succeeding fiscal

year" and inserting in lieu thereof "the 2 succeeding fiscal years", and (2) by striking out "June 30, 1955" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1956".

**PAYMENTS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 815 TO DISTRICTS UNABLE TO FINANCE NONFEDERAL SHARE OF PROJECTS**

SEC. 7. Section 308 of such act is amended by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 308." and by adding at the end of the section the following new subsection:

"(b) Where a local educational agency filed an application for payments under this section before June 30, 1954, and such agency met all the requirements established for approval of such application except the 20 percent requirement as to children countable for payments under this title (45 C. F. R., 1954 Supp., 107.8 (b) (2)), and the number of children countable for the purposes of such requirement was equal to 10 percent or more of the average daily membership of such agency for the school year 1953-54, the Commissioner shall pay to such agency, out of funds appropriated pursuant to this subsection, an amount equal to the amount which would have been reserved on the basis of such application if such requirement had been met. Payments under this subsection shall be made upon application by the local educational agency involved, filed with the Commissioner on or before November 1, 1955, which shall set forth one or more projects for the construction of minimum school facilities for such agency, and shall meet the requirements of section 205 (b) (1) with respect to such projects. Upon approval of an application under this subsection, payments with respect to each project included in the application shall be made under section 307 as if an application for such project had been approved under section 306."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, after line 10, insert the following new section:

**"PAYMENTS UNDER PUBLIC LAW 874 FOR CURRENT INCREASES IN FEDERALLY CONNECTED CHILDREN**

"SEC. 2. Section 4 (a) (1) of such act is amended by striking out 'at least 5 percent of the number of all children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the preceding fiscal year' and inserting 'at least 5 percent of the difference between the number of children in average daily attendance at the schools of such agency during the preceding fiscal year and the number of such children whose attendance during such year resulted from activities of the United States (including children who resided on Federal property or with a parent employed on Federal property)'." And renumber the succeeding sections accordingly.

Page 3, line 9, strike "children who will otherwise be without such facilities" and insert "such children who will otherwise be without such facilities at such time."

Page 3, line 15, strike "children who will otherwise be without such facilities" and insert "such children who will otherwise be without such facilities at such time."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK.**

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2277) authorizing the Administrator of General

Services to convey certain land to the city of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., for park and recreational purposes, for an amount equal to the cost to the United States of acquiring such lands from the city.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., all right, title, and interest, except mineral rights (including oil and gas), of the United States in and to the following-described land located in Minnehaha County, S. Dak., consisting of approximately 20 acres: The east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19 in township 101, range 49 west, fifth principal meridian. As consideration for such conveyance the city of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., shall pay an amount, determined by the Administrator of General Services, equal to the cost to the United States of acquiring such land from the city of Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this act shall contain the express provisions that the land conveyed shall be used for park and recreational purposes in a manner which, in the judgment of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs or his designate, will not interfere with the care and treatment of patients in the Veterans' Administration hospital, Sioux Falls, S. Dak., and that, in the event the land conveyed ceases to be so used, all right, title, and interest therein shall immediately revert to and revest in the United States. In the event of a reversion of such land to the United States, the fair market rental value of such land for the period it is held by the city of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., shall be deducted from the purchase price paid by such city and the balance, if any, shall be repaid to such city.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEE COUNTY, FLA.**

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7156) to provide for the conveyance of certain land of the United States to the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Fla.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey to the Board of County Commissioners of Lee County, Fla., all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land in Government lot No. 2, in section 9, township 46 south, range 23 east, in Lee County, Fla., more particularly described as follows:

Being a strip of land 350 feet in width, lying at the extreme northward part of the aforesaid Government lot No. 2 and extending eastwardly and westwardly between parallel lines entirely across said Government lot No. 2, from the waters of Caloosahatchee River on the westward side of said Government lot No. 2 to an unnamed bay on the eastward side thereof. The northward boundary line of said strip of land is also the northward boundary of the aforesaid Government lot No. 2.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.



# CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO CITY OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6857) to authorize the Administrator of the General Services Administration to convey certain land to the city of Milwaukee, Wis.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that this is conveyed without consideration, but the situation is such that on this property there are some tumbled-down buildings belonging to the Government which have to be removed. The cost to the Government of removing them would be such that it is to the Government's advantage to convey to the city of Milwaukee and have the city bear that expenditure. That is the reason there is no objection made to the fact there is no compensation being paid.

Mr. McCORMACK. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. HOFFMAN], I understand, intends to offer an amendment. Will the gentleman advise us what the amendment is?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Yes. Will the Clerk read it?

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment for information.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan: Strike out the period in line 2, page 2, and insert a colon and the following: "Provided further, That such conveyance heretofore referred to shall not be executed and delivered until the city of Milwaukee, through its proper legislative authority, declare that it will provide opportunity for water transportation from other ports in the United States and from foreign countries to enter, to discharge cargo, and take on cargo and depart from the harbor at Milwaukee."

The SPEAKER. That is the amendment the gentleman intends to offer if consent is granted to consider the bill. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Administrator of the General Services Administration is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed a parcel of land containing approximately forty one-hundredths acre, which has been declared surplus by the United States Coast Guard, to the city of Milwaukee, a municipal subdivision of the State of Wisconsin: *Provided*, That the city of Milwaukee remove and dispose of the buildings located on the said parcel of land without cost to the United States Government.

SEC. 2. The legal description of the land to be conveyed under this act is as follows:

(1) Beginning at United States Government monument number 307 on the north pier of the harbor entrance; running thence easterly along the extension of a line passing through United States Government monuments 305 and 307 on said north pier 12.00 feet to a point; thence north 2 degrees 43 minutes 21 seconds west 115.00 feet to a point; thence south 87 degrees 16 minutes 39 seconds west 110.00 feet to a point; thence south 2 degrees 43 minutes 21 seconds east 115.00 feet to a point on the line passing through the United States Government monuments numbers 305 and 307; thence north 87 degrees 16 minutes 39 seconds east

along said line between monuments 98.00 feet, to the point of beginning, being a parcel of land in the north half fractional section 33, township 7 north, range 22 east, in the third ward of the city of Milwaukee, and containing about 0.29 of an acre; and

(2) Beginning at a point on the line passing through the United States Government monuments numbers 305 and 307 and distant 98.00 feet westerly from United States Government monument numbered 307; thence north 2 degrees 43 minutes 21 seconds west 32.70 feet to a point; thence south 87 degrees 16 minutes 39 seconds west 150.02 feet to a point; thence south 00 degrees 45 minutes 1 second east 32.72 feet to a point on the line passing through the United States Government monuments numbers 305 and 307; thence easterly along said line 151.11 feet to the point of beginning, being a parcel of land in the north half fractional section 33, township 7 north, range 22 east, in the third ward of the city of Milwaukee, and containing about 0.11 of an acre.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan: Strike out the period in line 2, page 2, and insert a colon and the following: "Provided further, That such conveyance heretofore referred to shall not be executed and delivered until the city of Milwaukee, through its proper legislative authority, declare that it will provide opportunity for water transportation from other ports in the United States and from foreign countries to enter, to discharge cargo, and take on cargo and depart from the harbor at Milwaukee."

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment.

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the amendment is not germane.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. It certainly is.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that the gentleman from Michigan was recognized before the point of order was raised.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman had not begun his remarks.

Will the gentleman from Wisconsin withhold his point of order so the gentleman from Michigan may explain the amendment?

Mr. REUSS. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Explain the amendment or the point of order? Am I recognized on the point of order?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Wisconsin has reserved the point of order. The Chair imagines the House would like the gentleman to explain his amendment.

(Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

[Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to strike out the enacting clause. I thought I had the time to explain my amendment.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman was recognized for 5 minutes in support of his amendment.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I know, but I did not know there was that limitation of time.

The SPEAKER. Under the rules of the House, 5 minutes is the regular time.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Well, Mr. Speaker, I will not trespass on the time of the House.

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. REUSS].

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, I renew the point of order on the ground that the amendment is not germane.

The SPEAKER. The amendment does apply to a different subject matter altogether and, therefore, the point of order is sustained.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Then, Mr. Speaker, I object to the bill.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman's objection comes too late.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. How is that, Mr. Speaker?

The SPEAKER. Because unanimous consent has already been obtained for the present consideration of the bill.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Then I will move to strike out the enacting clause.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan may offer such a motion.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I offer a preferential motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan moves that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out.

[Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan to strike out the enacting clause.

The motion was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## 1956 RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7367) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amended Senate bill (S. 2511) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended, be substituted for the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.



The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting "": *Provided, however,* That for 1956 no national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85 percent of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider and a similar House bill (H. R. 7367) were laid on the table.

#### INSPECTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES—PENALTY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1757) to amend the act known as the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, approved August 14, 1946.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That subsection (h) of section 203 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U. S. C. 1622 (h)) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Whoever shall violate any provision of any regulation promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture to govern the possession or use of certificates, memoranda, marks, or other identifications with respect to inspection, class, grade, quality, size, quantity, or condition, or devices for making such marks or identifications, issued, or authorized under this act, or falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit any such certificate, memorandum, mark, identification, or device, or knowingly cause or procure, or aid, assist in, or be a party to, such violation, false making, issuing, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, or whoever knowingly shall possess without promptly notifying the Secretary of Agriculture or his representative, utter, publish, or use as true or cause to be uttered, published, or used as true any such false, altered, forged, or counterfeited certificate, memorandum, mark, identification, or device, or in any manner make any false or deceptive representation in connection with any United States standard or inspection, grading, or certification service issued or authorized under this act shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both."

SEC. 2. The farm produce inspection clause contained in various appropriation acts (7 U. S. C. 414) and the second, third, and fourth sentences of section 1 of the Produce Agency Act of March 3, 1927 (7 U. S. C. 492) are hereby repealed.

With the following committee amendment:

Beginning on page 1, line 6, after the colon, strike out the remainder of section 1 and insert the following: "Whoever knowingly shall falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit any official certificate, memorandum, mark, or other identification, or device for making such mark or identification, with respect to inspection, class, grade, quality, size, quantity, or condition, issued or authorized under this section, or knowingly cause or procure, or aid, assist in, or be a party to, such false making, issuing, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, or whoever knowingly shall possess without promptly notifying the Secretary of Agriculture or his representative, utter, publish, or use as true, or cause to be uttered, published, or used as true, any such falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited official certificate, memorandum, mark, identification, or device, or whoever knowingly represents that an agri-

cultural product has been officially inspected or graded (by an authorized inspector or grader) under the authority of this section when such commodity has in fact not been so graded or inspected shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONVEYANCE TO LAKE COUNTY, CALIF., OF LOWER LAKE RANCH- ERIA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 585) to authorize the conveyance to Lake County, Calif., of the Lower Lake Rancheria.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell to the county of Lake, Calif., for the purpose of establishing an airport, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to real property described as south half northeast quarter, and lot 2, section 34, township 13 north, range 7 west, Mount Diablo meridian, containing 140.46 acres, known as the Lower Lake Rancheria, except for a 41-acre tract described in section 2. The deed shall be made from the Secretary of the Interior to the Lake County Board of Supervisors, and the purchase price shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of sale as determined by the Secretary of the Interior. The purchase price shall be placed in a special account in the Treasury known as the California Indians 4 percent judgment fund.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee or an unrestricted deed of conveyance to Harry Johnson for the following-described land, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east line of lot 2, of section 34, township 13 north, range 7 west, Mount Diablo base and meridian, that is north 48 degrees 21 minutes 45.5 seconds west, 2,561.46 feet from the southeast corner of section 34, said township and range; and from said point of beginning running thence north 48 degrees 17 minutes 30 seconds west, 1,714.81 feet to a point on the west line of lot 2, of said section 34, that is north 48 degrees 19 minutes 42.2 seconds west, 5,141.47 feet from the southeast corner of said section 34; thence south, along the west line of lot 2 of said section 34 to the meander line of Clear Lake; thence southeasterly, along said meander line of Clear Lake, to the east line of lot 2, said section 34; and thence north, along the east line of lot 2, said section 34, to the point of beginning, containing 41 acres more or less.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 4, strike out the sentence: "The purchase price shall be placed in a special account in the Treasury known as the California Indians 4 percent judgment fund" and insert in lieu thereof the sentence: "The proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of California in their 4 percent judgment fund established under section 6 of the act of May 18, 1928 (ch. 623, 45 Stat. 601, 603)."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended to read:

A bill to authorize the conveyance to Lake County, Calif., of the Lower Lake Rancheria, and for other purposes.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONVEYANCE TO STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA SITE OF ORIGINAL SIT- TING BULL BURIAL

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7284) to provide for the conveyance to the State of North Dakota for use as a State historic site of the land where Chief Sitting Bull was originally buried.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 535) to provide for the conveyance to the State of North Dakota, for use as a State historic site, of the land where Chief Sitting Bull was originally buried, may be substituted in lieu of the House bill.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the State of North Dakota for use as a State historic site all right, title, and interest, except as provided in section 2, of the United States and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of Indians to that parcel of land within the Standing Rock Reservation, N. Dak., which is the site where Chief Sitting Bull was originally buried and is more particularly described as follows: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 12, township 130 north, range 80 west, fifth principal meridian, consisting of 5 acres more or less.

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this act shall—

(a) exclude conveyance of any rights to oil, gas, or other mineral deposits in the land conveyed, but the development of any such mineral deposits, which would in any manner interfere with the use of such land as a State historic site, shall not be permitted so long as such land is so used; and

(b) be subject to the condition that in the event the land conveyed should cease to be used as a State historic site title to such land shall revert to the United States to be held in the same manner it was held prior to such conveyance.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider and a similar House bill (H. R. 7284) were laid on the table.

#### TRANSFER OF TITLE TO CERTAIN LAND TO THE PUEBLO OF SAN LORENZO, NEW MEXICO

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6625) to provide for the transfer of title to certain land and the improvements thereon to the Pueblo of San Lorenzo



(Pueblo of Picuris), in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to transfer by deed to the Pueblo of San Lorenzo (Pueblo of Picuris), in New Mexico, title to certain tracts of land, together with the improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being within the Pueblo of Picuris Grant heretofore confirmed to the said Pueblo of Picuris by the act of December 22, 1858 (11 Stat. 374), and situate in section 30, township 23 north, range 12 east, New Mexico principal meridian, within the county of Taos and State of New Mexico, and more particularly described as follows:

PARCEL NUMBERED 1

Beginning at the northwest corner of parcel numbered 4, hereinbelow described, which point is located north 23 degrees 30 minutes east, 119.8 feet from a United States Land Office stake marked No. 8, and north 51 degrees 7 minutes east, 1,733.7 feet from the west quarter corner of section 30, township 23 north, range 12 east, New Mexico principal meridian; thence north 22 degrees 00 minutes east 32 feet to a stake; thence south 75 degrees 00 minutes east 186 feet to a stake; thence south 65 degrees 00 minutes east 42 feet; thence south 29 degrees 00 minutes west 44 feet; thence north 67 degrees 00 minutes west 218 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.19 acre more or less.

PARCEL NUMBERED 2

Beginning at a point in the north line of parcel numbered 1 which also marks the southeast corner of parcel numbered 3 and is located north 55 degrees 15 minutes east, 1,876.5 feet from the west quarter corner of section 30, township 23 north, range 12 east, New Mexico principal meridian; thence north 24 degrees 00 minutes east 62 feet to a stake; thence north 77 degrees 00 minutes east 63 feet to a stake; thence south 29 degrees 00 minutes west 99.5 feet; thence north 65 degrees 00 minutes west 42 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.08 acre more or less.

PARCEL NUMBERED 3

Beginning at the northwest corner of parcel numbered 1 which point is located north 22 degrees 00 minutes east 32 feet from the northwest corner of parcel numbered 4 and north 50 degrees 38 minutes east 1,762.1 feet from the west quarter corner of section 30, township 23 north, range 12 east, New Mexico principal meridian; thence north 22 degrees 00 minutes east 157.8 feet; thence south 78 degrees 00 minutes east 255.5 feet; thence south 20 degrees 30 minutes west 91.8 feet; thence south 77 degrees 00 minutes west 63 feet to a stake; thence south 24 degrees 00 minutes west 62 feet to a stake; thence north 75 degrees 00 minutes west 186 feet to the point of beginning, containing 0.87 acre more or less.

PARCEL NUMBERED 4

Beginning at the southwest corner whence the northwest corner of section 30, township 23 north, range 12 east, New Mexico principal meridian, bears north 40 degrees 11 minutes west 2,012 feet; thence south 69 degrees 45 minutes east 228 feet to corner No. 2, which is the southeast corner; thence north 23 degrees 32 minutes east 120 feet to corner No. 3, which is the northeast corner; thence south 69 degrees 45 minutes west 228 feet to corner No. 4; thence south 23 degrees 32 minutes west 120 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing 0.63 acre.

Sec. 2. Such deed shall vest in the said pueblo a title of the same nature and character as that which the said pueblo had before the United States acquired title to the premises and said land shall thereafter be

subject to all the laws of the United States applicable to the lands of the said pueblo.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

# AUTHORIZING SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO EXECUTE A CERTAIN CONTRACT WITH THE TOSTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT (MONTANA)

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 353 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to execute a certain contract with the Toston Irrigation District, Montana.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Senate Joint Resolution 82 be substituted in lieu of House Joint Resolution 353.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

Whereas there have been constructed certain irrigation distribution and pumping works for the Crow Creek pumping unit, Montana, as a part of the Missouri River Basin project (58 Stat. 887, 891); and

Whereas said works were constructed, pursuant to special provisions contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Acts, 1949 and 1950, to furnish new lands with irrigation water in substitution for irrigated lands in Broadwater County, Mont., inundated by the operation of the Canyon Ferry Reservoir at a maximum normal pool elevation above 3,766 feet; and

Whereas the Toston Irrigation District has been organized under the laws of the State of Montana for the purpose of entering into contractual arrangements with the United States; and

Whereas the said district will probably be unable for some time to pay to the United States more than the cost of operating and maintaining said works, exclusive of charges for electrical pumping energy; and

Whereas the Congress expects said district to make every reasonable effort to expand its boundaries and otherwise to put itself in such financial shape that, upon the expiration of not more than 10 years, it can assume its proper obligations under the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto): Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to execute a contract with Toston Irrigation District which provides, among other things, that—

(a) the district will pay to the United States each year the full cost to the Government of operating and maintaining the works of the Crow Creek pumping unit during that year, exclusive of the cost of electrical pumping energy, said payment to be made, as far as the cost can be forecast by the Secretary or his duly authorized delegate, in advance and in not more than two installments;

(b) the United States will deliver to the district, as far as conditions permit, water in sufficient quantity to furnish two acre-feet per irrigated acre, measured at the farm

turnouts, for use on the irrigable lands of the district;

(c) the district will, in addition to the amounts specified under (a) above, pay to the United States such sums as may be required to cover the cost, including the cost of electrical pumping energy, of furnishing more than two acre-feet per irrigated acre as hereinbefore provided;

(d) the district acknowledges and will cause each landowner to whom water is delivered to acknowledge that the contract confers upon it and them no right to the continued operation and maintenance of said works beyond the period during which it is in force unless, prior to the expiration thereof, the district shall have entered into a long-term contract conforming to the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws and that no permanent right to the use of water arises, attaches to their lands, or is claimed to arise or attach to their lands by virtue of the delivery of water through said works or the application to their lands of such water;

(e) the district will comply fully with all provisions of the Federal reclamation laws which are not inconsistent with this act and the contract executed pursuant to the authority contained herein; and

(f) the contract shall, subject to the district's compliance with all of its terms and conditions, continue in force until December 31, 1955, and shall be renewed automatically for each of the nine succeeding calendar years unless either of the parties shall, on or before November 1 of any year, serve written notice of its intention that the contract shall not be renewed.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House resolution (H. J. Res. 353) was laid on the table.

# ENTRY AND LOCATION, ON DISCOVERY OF A VALUABLE SOURCE MATERIAL, UPON PUBLIC LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6994) to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands of the United States classified as or known to be valuable for coal, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, did I hear the term "valuable source material" used?

The SPEAKER. The Chair has not read all of this bill.

Mr. HINSHAW. Has this to do with uranium?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Yes; it does.

Mr. HINSHAW. Should it not be referred to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, it has to do with uranium. The bill was passed last year with an amendment. It has no place with the Atomic Energy Committee.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That, subject to the conditions and provisions of this act and to any valid intervening rights acquired under the laws of the United States, public lands





Public Law 288 - 84th Congress  
Chapter 648 - 1st Session  
S. 2511

AN ACT

All 69 Stat. 576,

To amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 352 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence thereof and inserting: “: *Provided, however,* That for 1956 no national acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85 per centum of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year.”.

Rice.  
52 Stat. 60.  
7 USC 1352.

Approved August 9, 1955.



